BUSTELU, ITTATION 10 107 The regular circulation of THE SUN for the week ending Aug. 11, 1877, was:

Total for the week To save trouble, we desire to inform our read-

The Russian Prospects.

We learn from a telegram in the Herald that " the Russians view the prospects of a winter campaign with pleasure." There is no accounting for taste, but it often happens in this world that the reality falls far short of the anticipation. We should have imagined that the experience of the Russian army so far had already taught them this lesson. A month ago they "viewed with pleasure the prospects" of an easy military promenade to Constantinople, but the most elastic spirits can have derived very little enjoyment from the operation up to the present moment. We learn that at Biela, the Russian headquarters, "the air is thick and heavy with emanations from filth and rotting offal; four or five Adjutant-Generals in attendance on the Czar now are ill; nearly everybody is more or less sick or squeamish.' In the Dobrudja, we are told that the country is "destitute of supplies;" that "it is watered barely enough to keep alive the meagre population which cultivate it in ordinary times;" that, " meantime, malarial fever is doing its work, and hundreds of sick Russian troops arrive daily at Tehernavoda." To look forward with pleasure to the prospect of postponing the military promenade to Constantinople to another summer under such circumstances, is to exhibit a capacity for being jolly which even MARK TAPLEY might have cuvied, especially as that promenade is likely to be attended with as many difficulties then as it is now.

There is another reason which one would imagine was calculated to damp this cheerful spirit, and this lies in the expensive nature of the amusement to which the Russians are looking forward. The war is costing Russia now a little over seventy-five millions of dollars a month, and the pressure of such an expenditure is beginning to be felt in the country. There have not been wanting indications of late of a spirit of independence and of audacity of political expression unknown hitherto in the dominions of the Czar; and it is just possible that the powerful party composing the Socialist element, which underlies the body politic of the empire like a smouldering volcano, may not view the prospect of a winter campaign in Bulgaria with the same pleasure which the " squeamish" Generals at Biela feel on the subject. Thus the mutterings of a storm in their rear may rouse these gentlemen to a contemplation of dangers at home quite as serious as those which they are encounter-

It cannot be pleasant to the fanatic Panslavists who have urged the Emperor into this war against his will, for he has made no secret of his presentiment of disaster, to find their august master making a piteous appeal to Roumania, Servia, and Greece to come to his assistance. That poor, despised little Servia, with its population of two millions, its ill-equipped, worse disciplined, and demoralized army, should be appealed to by the Russian colossus to come to the rescue, is one of the most singular and discreditable episodes of the war, the more especially as since the flasco of TCHERNAYEFF, the Russians have lest no opportunity of stigmatizing the Servians as cowards, and have even charged them with maining themselves, and shooting the Russian volunteer officers by whom they were led, so determined were

they to light no more. The fact that since the Czar made this appear, he has changed his mind, and declares he does not stand in need of Servia's help, is to be attributed, not to the military superiority of his army, but to the interview which has just taken place between occupy Servia, if that State took part in the ar, he has discovered that Servia could be of no assistance to him in the new combinations he is making, very much on the same principle that he finds he does not want to go to Constantinople this summer, but pre-

fers win ering in Bulgaria. To a certain extent this is a temporary solution of the Eastern question, which will ause what between the Russophobes on the one side, and the Turkophobes on the ther, the unfortunate Government was driven to its wits' end at the prospect, which winter campaign in Bulgaria will also in the cause of humanity, he does not be- abroad several yards of trailing silk or far to the Yankee race. Our English cou here in it any more than do the broiled and | muslin natifated Moslems, who have been expeavilization. The true inwardness of his polthe occupation of Constantinople by Russia this summer as Lord BEACONSFIELD, though he would not show it in the same way. But to see his northern rival dragging out a painful winter in the front of Turkish earthworks. and straining every nerve to maintain his army in a most difficult and trying position, would, there can be no doubt to those who know his amiable nature, afford the Gern an Chancellor the most exquisite pleasure This solution would certainly satisfy Aus tria, for it would relieve her from the absorber Into necessity of action, upon which there can be little doubt she has determined in the event of the occupation of Constantinople.

stantinopie would almost certainly involve

a triumph which will resound throughout

the East, and be proclaimed wherever the

Velat more could be desired? All parties

At last the most conflicting interests are

The only people who could possibly feel any objection to this temporary alleviation of all our anxieties, are the unberty Bulga-the will probably not contemplate a winter campaign in their province with the same pleasure as the Russians, to whose humane intervention in their behalf it is due. But they will probably be able to pass their time agreeably enough as the whole of the winter should not be spent by both sides in some form of systematized selves straight, would drive the odd and and organized massacre of the entire popuers that The Sun does not wish to purchase lation, both Christian and Mussulman.

Evil Fruits of Evil Seed.

The opponents of army reduction have been rubbing their hands with glee over the preposterous calls for Federal help made during the late riots by the Governors of West Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. These panic-stricken cries for aid are considered to be the greatest of arguments against army retrenchment.

Now, those piteous appeals of the three Governors were nothing more than the result of a vicious habit of State reliance on Federal intervention acquired during the reconstruction period. We must remember, too, that during the civil war those three States, like others in the border zone, were, without being the constant theatre of war exposed to sudden raids, which accustomed them to look to Washington for relief.

After the war, Congress adopted the parental theory of government, by which the Southern States were encouraged to look up with childlike reliance to the central Government at Washington for the supply of domestic wants and the relief of domestic troubles. To afford this relief, special legislation became the most familiar of devices. Laws were made without hesitation that were only designed for a few days' operation. All legal barriers erected by law or custom in former days were thrown down in an instant, so that a squadron of Federal eavalry might ride roughshod to some partisan end. If any particular commander did not suit the political temper of Congress, it ordered him away and put another in his place. If courts interposed their authority, Congress abolished the courts. If a local civil officer turned out to be of different stuff from what had been presumed, why, then, "Off with his head! So much for BUCKINGHAM!" It was thought wise statesmanship to make a system of State reconstruction, with the understanding that if the wrong man should happen to be elected Governor under it, or the Legislature to be chosen should have the wrong party majority, the whole plan could be recalled and over under the magic operation of

martial law. Watching all this, the Southern States, and some of the Northern States as well, got into the habit of looking to Washington as the fount of all military help and the source of all governmental strength. The free use of the army at the South aided this vicious habit. The army appeared on the it might develop into another insurrection. Every political or social disturbance wit nessed the same swift intervention of Federal force. Local helplessness and dependence grew out of this custom, and Northern

States in case of future emergency. We saw some late fruits of the seed thus the results of the old teachings and examples of reconstruction days became manifest | posit. n the cry that went up for help from the Federal army. This is what the imploring his business and advertise his wares in trio, pathetically sung by the Governors, really teaches, and not that army reduction | neither matter of interest nor concern to us. is no longer advisable.

Commend the Tom-ri-jons.

and gather the dust of the street as they eiting one or two cases in illustration of interview which has just taken place between the German and Austrian emperors at Ischl. sweep over the pavement, or tire the arm of the German and Austrian emperors at Ischl. the fair wearer engaged in holding them up. We are told that an American recently at which Francis Joseph gave the Emperor William to understand that he was the appeared, the fair one steps free, and we obstreet a most expensive bedroom suite, which constitutional sovereign of a country called serve the twinkle of little feet. Not long was never called for. We are told further Hungary as well as Austria, and that it was not in his power to pledge himself not to hausted to devise means for swelling the toric houses" in New York State, called upon war and the Hungarians felt that their in- tunes were made by the successful inventors | thousand pounds in hard money, and has terests were seriously imperilled thereby. of metallic cages employed for that pur-This decision being communicated to the pose. Now the great aim is to make the single application which has been addressdress as tight as possible, and the ladles as they walk remind one of the Japanese in the World gravely concludes his tiand tend to impede their locomotion.

flows, and never is at rest. Consequently | tions as these inevitably produce." dressmakers flourish, the dry goods dealers Now, while we duly admire the childlike are constantly called on to replenish and simplicity of the individual who lent \$20,000 satisfy everybody. It will satisfy England, change their stocks of goods, and husbands, to the enterprising American "living in en fathers, and lovers are gratified by the appearance of the gentle objects of their affective advise this too confiding Britisher to protion in ever-changing costumes, which have been procured at a cost it would be brutality to be run down by innumerable applicants and imminent to those not thoroughly to think of. At this particular time women | for \$20,000 leans, all pretending to resident usinted with the conditions, that an are dressing in garments which are singus in "historic houses." One of the chief his inspeciate occupation of Constantinople larly becoming, and, if the report be true toric houses in this city is the old Walton might become necessary. So long as this that the decree has gone forth from Paris House on Pearl street; and it could turn out is postponed, the British Cabinet breathes, that the skirts shall be so abbreviated as to at present a goodly number of resident and is at peace within itself. The show the heels of the shoes underneath, many of whom would no doubt be glad o they will be both becoming and sensible, \$20,000 loan, particularly if based on su y Biswanek, because, while professing and the wearers will be saved the tiresome slender security. every sympathy for the crusade of Russia | employment of holding up as they walk | But the truth is, the swindler is not pecu

ing the sweet influences of Musestvite pated from the thraldom of fashion, who names, and some of them boasting of the bey is to see the only other power in Europe that he has reason to dread, depleted and re hawled, so as to leave him master of the convention commands them to wear. They ery out in protest against the robes which interfere with the freedom of was guilty of certain financial eccentricity. situation. He would be as much put out by their movements, sacrifleing utility to grace ties, which will no doubt deeply pain the ments which may please the eye and satisfy strange countries for to see, came here and the demands of fashion, but which distract lodged at one of the most luxurious and MARY WALKER is one of these iconoclastic lacies. In order to properly perform the York, and was hospitably entertained by she has assumed the title, Dr. MARY WALKER of our chief Fifth avenue clubs. When, wears trousers, careless of the jeers of the multitude, and of the fact that she makes a guy of herself, her costume having just London banker for a much larger amount. spoiled the dress of a woman and not gained the noble simplicity of that of a man. Yet toric name receiving the difference in In other words, so far as England and she feels that she is doing her duty, we sup-Austria are concerned, the taking of Con-pose, notwithstanding the horrible cut of the pleasing legend, "No funds, no account," her trousers, and her soul is thus fortified | endorsed on the back; and it was finally met these powers in the Eastern conflict. A against the assaults of the conventional with hard money borrowed from American

ers, and it created a good deal of a sensa- effect which such transactions as these tion, but women generally preferred to wear | inevitably produce;" but we content our-Muczam calls to prayer. Finally, the "Russians view the prospect with pleasure." the chains of fashion rather than to accept the seives with saying that people who live in the emancipation proclaimed by Mrs. glass houses should not throw stones. It

minds that after all it is best to let things law of development, rather than to be in not haste to mend them. Still, but for the fire of youth, its unselfish zeal, its impatience worth the keeping. Without some eccentric people society would be too spick and span, and writers would lose a great variety of 'avengers;" nor is there any reason why entertaining subjects to treat of, while the effort at restraint, the attempt to make themcrooked sticks into actual lunacy.

Therefore it is that we rejoice to have among us that devoted pair, Mr. and Mrs. Tom-RI-Jon, doubtless good and earnest people, who think, with reason, that society is out of joint, and with less reason that they have a divine commission to set it right-he through the Volcano, she through a stripe on the outside of each leg. But though reformers, Mr. and Mrs. Tom-RI-JON, rejoicing in their own wedded happiness, do not go so far as to work for the overturn of the benign institution of marriage. Therefore when an old maid, named MINNIE MERTON, thrusts herself into their domestic circle, on the pretence of getting made a pair of trousers, after the pattern of Mrs. Tom-RI-Jon's, and chattered free-love doctrines, the estimable pair told her to clear out, that they didn't wish to be corrupted themselves, or to have their innocent offspring, Avenger Tom-RI-Jon, listen to talk odious to a well-regulated mind. But MINNIE MERTON presisted in imposing herself on their hospitality, and in fondling the little Avender, though they regarded her touch as pollution. And when at last she did go, she carried off the trousers without paying for them, and forced Mr. and Mrs ToM-RI-Jon into court to obtain what was due them. Miss MERTON then had the impudence to claim as a set-off to their bill that she had performed for the Tom-RI-Jons household services, such as washing dishes and tending AVENGER, and she claimed that these services were a full trousers. Why didn't this free-love reformer charge also for her corrupting conversation? Fortunately the controversy in the Tombs Police Court on Friday was settled by MINNIE MERTON'S returning the trousers, so that all the Tom-RI-JONS lost was the cost of her board, and the expenditure of patience which her presence and talk in their household imposed on them.

wears trousers for business purposes, Mrs. Tom-RI-Jon is a faithful and of course an obedient wife, deeply impressed with the massive intellect of the editor of the Volcano, and righteously indignant at the sublovers. Thus we see that even a w man | for a long run, and after a few more miscelwho wears striped trousers may be sound at heart, and not corruptible by an old maid | ed in disgust. They learned by experience preaching free love. Mrs. Tom-RI-JON has a | that a dozen successive nights of the same right to wear her trousers if she thinks opera is an unknown thing in Philadelphia best, but MINNIE MERTON had no right to scene in every local riot, under the plea that | quarter herself on the ToM-RI-JONS, and to outrage them with her odious doctrines.

English and American Swindlers.

One BENJAMIN, who does a smart stroke of dness in the tailoring line at the old States argued that they would have as much stand, Conduit street, London, has been, Quented by strangers that any good enterright to the use of the army as the Southern | apparently, the victim of misplaced ecnfidence at the hands of some impocunious individual pretending to hall from this quarsown during the past month of July. No ter of the globe. Bunjamin determined to sudden riot of magnitude had been known revenge himself on the whole universal Yanin the middle region States for more than a kee nation by casting a stigma upon American dozen years; but when, during the present can honesty; and in order to do this more efsummer, a labor riot, of a sort not involving | feetually, he displays in his show window a Federal questions at all, broke out, at once painted sign announcing that no orders will be received from Americans without a de-

Mr. Benjamin is at liberty to conduct such manner as to him seems best. It is But when the London World, while char- beautiful and an exhibition so varied, whose acterizing Mr. Benjamin's pithy notice to charge of admittance is a mere trifle, the Americans as needlessly offensive, goes very The fashions of women's dress are very | much out of its way to preach a sermon of hangeable. Sometimes the skirts are long American honesty, or want of honesty circumference of petticoats, and large for- a friend of the World writer, "borrowed four women, whose skirts cling about their legs, and tend to impede their locomotion. rade with a reflection worthy of Bunshy and tend to impede their locomotion. Thus we see that fashion has its ebbs and understand the effect which such transa

But there have long been women, emanci-rated from the threshop of them bearing historic have practically rebelled against the gar- best blood in England. Not very long ago and beauty. They have serious business in writer in the Lendon World when he comes life, and they cannot afford to impair their | to know them. This bit of blue blood, who success in it by arraying themselves in gar- like Lord BATEMAN, had wandered forth attention from the work of reform. Dr. expensive Fifth avenue hotels. He frefunctions of the learned profession of which them. His name was down at two

wheter campaign in Bulgaria would certain-ly be a distinct gain to the Turks, for to have forced Russia back over the Balkans is

abused the hospitality offered them, by bor-rowing from their too condding entertainers money which has never been paid. One of these noble Englishmen not only forgot to of wrong, stupidity, and injustice, and its pay his bets, but left in a great hurry withaudacious self-confidence, we should all out settling either board or washing bills. stagnate, and become a lot of fossils hardly These eccentricities have not, however, shaken our faith in English gentlemen.

The Philadelphia Exhibition is dragging so heavily that the company has tried the virtue of changing the management, by choosing Mr. John S. Morton President, in

place of CLEMENT BIDDLE. Mr. Morron is a man of much enterprise and great liberality-the man who has just given to Philadelphia steam travel on the Market street railway line, of which he is President, a citizen of well-known public spirit, the worthy descendant of a signer of selling it while arrayed in trousers bearing the Declaration, and, as is hardly necessary to add, a stanch supporter of Mr. TILDEN, Should he fail to make the exhibition a success, the fault will probably be in the com-

munity he has to deal with. The big show has always been attractive and cheap-twenty-five cents not only pays the ear fare to Fairmount Park but the ticket for the exhibition, so that the net cost of the latter is nineteen cents. This trifle gives a sight at the remains of the Centennial Exhibition-the agricultural department in one corner of the great glass palace, the machinery in another, a free concert in the centre, and so on, besides the run of the neighboring art museum-in short, more than one can comfortably see in a day. Yet the thing drags, the paying attendance is pitiable, and though the building was bought so cheap, and many of the exhibits had been left over from last year, the company has to

make extra exertions to avert stark failure. What is the trouble? A show in New York of such excellence, so favored in its exquisite site, its multitude of buildings bought for a song, and its contributions mostly brought in without expense, would make a fortune for its managers. Why should it be otherwise with Philadelphia? Well, one reason is equivalent for her board and for the that the exhibition is "permanent"-a fatal feature for any entertainment requiring large popular attendance in that city. The common notion is that New York is mercurial, fickle, sensational, and greedy of variety, and that the Quaker City is quite the reverse. As a fact, no great city in Christendom is so little capable as Philadelphia of supporting any entertainment with their sorrow early last year, when, after an North," to fill up the interval to the opening draw this opera, prepared at great expens laneous performances the company vanish-It is only within the past two or three years that, by rare exception, the same comedy there, whereas nothing is more common in New York than to present a favorite play

> every night to good houses all winter long. ainment may always rely on an almost totally different audience every day or night: statistics show; but this present faint echo peated, so as to knock the props, as far as from under the fatal local argupermanent." With a pleasure ground so If the whole thing, exhibition buildngs and surroundings, could be magically can sported to this city on some space Asmodeus cloak, it would, in Central Park oon prove itself to be "permanent. whereas in Philadelphia it is extremely doubtful whether it will last through another summer. In fact, the chances o ts lasting another summer would be better vere the people of Philadelphia to get an idea that it is temporary instead of permanent. For now, with characteristic deliberation, the residents are in no hurry to see what is advertised to be a joy forever, while there are not enough transient sight-seers n the city to support the exhibition.

It is pretty clear that the Besumption act It makes no difference. The act being a more and still-born besides, its friends can't

olp it and its enemies can't harm. Let it be,

After focusing his judicial intellect on the destion for the better part of two months, Jus-SMITH has virtually decided that the three ed law does not apply to the ale and lager beer dlers. The question came up on a complaint gainst the Excise Board for issuing a license saces of the tall tower rum shop. Jusee SMITH now dismisses the complaint and scharges the defendants. If the other Jues accept his view of the law, and if no higher has a different view, the troubles anactivities of lager our men may be regarded as over. Only it may believe them, for the pres-nit, at least, not to be caught selling stronger

The Corriers Journal is pleased with some of the Workingmen's Platform, so

All right. Arbitration may be a very good thing when both parties agree to it. But compulsory arbitration, where one party can com-pel the other to resort to that mode of settle ment, is a bad thing. The only compulsory arbitration which can be approved as a means of doing justice, is that of a jury of twelve good men and true of the vicinage.

There is an increasing excitement in Administration circles over the apparent disposi-tion of the Naval Officer of the port of New York to assert his right to exercise the privieges and discharge the duties of an American en. One evening paper, we notice, wants HAYES to remove him forthwith, and the arce discipline in the civil service. Such a Since the Orleanists and Legitimists have proceeding on Haves's part would be likely to practically abandoned the battlefield, the Imdd to the interest of the approaching session

The Evening Post of yesterday has the llowing special despatch: "The Cabinet is considering a plan, which has the approval or the Secretary of War and the General of the cities, to take the regular grow to Secretary. It is as inferation to be in contemplation to recommend the inhibits of tenginhous specially adapted to burliour december all sector use indefense of tovernment projety on water sites against mobs, &c."

Why, HAYES is liable to impeachment for the illegal course he has already taken respecting the military establishment which he is now sus taining without the authority of Congress, without the warrant of law, and without the regular constitutional appropriation having been made for its support. He is a guilty man, and the members of the Cabinet who connive with him are guilty men, in respect to this army business; and they had better not talk too much about their plans for increasing an army which is only maintained at any size by their disregard of the power and authority of Con-

gress. Gen. Gibbon, with a force of 182 regulars and volunteers, has met the Indians, and they are not his; quite the contrary. We gather from Percé village or camp; that the savages rallied and drove him out with heavy loss; and that, at ant of infantry, who is now to receive \$440 latest advices, he was in a decidedly critical situation. A large number of the surviving members of the command, including the Gen-eral himself, are wounded, they are in need of everything, and the General implores Gov. Porrs to send him assistance at once, as the Indians have cut him off from his supplies. Thus far, Joseph and his savages seem to have the best of it. Perhaps Gen. Howard and the other Generals, like the Russian strategists, are reserving themselves for a winter campaign.

A: Having Fold with ke overent the intelligent and equally independent sees of Tax Sus for weeks past to the inquiries of actic searching correspondents. I make bold to peak, in the hope of an answer, what to me is a very start question on the same subject. It is this; or start question on the same subject. It is this; if the second of the same subject is the second question of the same subject. It is this; or start question in the same subject. It is this; or start question in the same subject in the same subject. It is the second question in the same subject in the same subject. It is the same subject in the same subject. It is this; if the same subject is the same subject in Sin: Having read with great satisfaction and

It is very improper to take a lady's arm at any e, day or evening. Nor should she give you her arm by day unless she is engaged to you. Every self-respecting and sensible lady is greatly annoyed by a fellow who tries to paw her.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN EUROPE.

The news from the seat of war becomes more and more unworthy of confidence. Intoxicated by their success at Plevna, the Turks are sending out reports of victories als every day. The Russians, on the other hand, suppress all information concerning engagements in which they are beaten. It is now twelve days since the battle of Plevna was fought, and no one has yet seen a Russian ac count of it, while of the passage of the Danube and of the capture of Nikopolis all the news-papers had official Russian accounts in less han two days. The desire to conceal defeat and to exaggerate victories is, perhaps, equally natural in both the combatants; but it is unquestionably annoying for the outside world.

The only apparently certain point is that since July 31 there has been no engagement of any importance, and that both sides are equally afraid of advancing. If the Tucks had an ample supply of ammunition (which is not sure), they made a great mistake in not taking advantage of their victory at Pievna by moving onward. A little dash on the part of Osman Pasha might have brought disaster on the Rus-sian army at that moment. Now, both sides are intrenching themselves, and waiting for some-thing. It is clear enough that the Russlans are waiting for supplies and reënforcements, which are being speedily despatched from all parts of the vast empire. But what the Turks are waiting for is more than can be told with the infor-

Mehemet Ali Pasha, instead of trying to make junction with either Suleiman Pasha or Osnan Pasha, is leisurely fortifying his camp at Rasgrad, where he is not likely to be attacked t present, for the garrisons of both Varna and rumla could come to his rescue at the shortest

A sufficient indication that the Russians do not consider their position as critical is that the zar's headquarters still remain at Biela, and hat no positive information has been received hat Gen. Gourko's vanguard has abandoned

s positions in the Balkan passes. Of the European news proper the most importent is that of the interview which took clace between the Emperor William and the Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl. What its results precisely were will of course remain a mystery; but it is asserted that the triple alliance is still more firmly cement d. Bismarck s credited with naving said in a private conversation that it would be quite natural if Russia and Austria should make some equisitions of territory in Turkey, as this was eir only way of equalizing the extension of territory which Germany obtained in Alsae nd Lorraine. He is also reported to have said hat the three Emperors will mutually guar ntee to each other these acquisitions, and tha his will be the first step toward a general disarmament.

The Catholies in Germany and in Belgium ave lately been talking a great deal concernng the intimacy which has sprung up between Beigian King and the German Crown rince. The heir apparent to the German hrone has been for some time staying at Osende with his wife and family. He urteously received by the King at Brussels nd naturally repaid him the compliment by ravelling several times from the seashore to the chateau of Lacken to dine with the King. On the occasion of the anniversary of the aclynasty, the Crown Prince did more. He at aded the Catholic te deum which was celeated at the Brussels eathedral in full uniform. nd accompanied by his wife and his whol uite. The presence at this Catholic festival of the heir apparent to the throne, which has been credited with systematically persecuting Cathoes, is what the elerical party is trying to make

From France there is not much news, outside of polities. What there is of artistic news is nostly prospective. Alexandre Dumas's new drama, "Joseph Balsamo," is to be performed at the Odéon toward the middle of September and Jules Barbier is to produce at the Comédi Française a three-net comedy in verse under ad more flery drinks not nominated in their Barbier, too, who has written the libretto of Rubinstein's "Néron," which is to be produced. it the Raliens, and is expected to be the great sical sensation of next seaso Political tidings indicate that MacMahon and De Broglie may soon have to acknowledge their defeat. At all events, a rumor was current that

Dufaure was requested to try to form a ministry of conciliation. Having ascertained that the elecions would return a very large Republican macrity, the Government does not seem disposed o run the risk of provoking a dangerous crisis, which would naturally erise if the present re-actionary Cabinet were confronted with a new and strongly Republican Chamber. Dufaure is an improvement on De Broglie. He has been Minister before, and if he is not particularly popular on account of his gloomy and obstinate disposition of mind, he has never excited any aperchension of being likely to betray Republian institutions. Should be succeed in forming a new Cabinet and take De Broglie's place France will have a chance of bridging over the present difficulties.

perialisis show a still more surprising amount of impudence. They demand, now, the re-moval from office of several newly-appointed officials belonging to the two other monarchical parties. They claim almost every office in the intry, and begin to talk of exacting from MacMailon a pledge that at the close of the Sep-tennate, in 1880, a plebiseite shall be ordered for the purpose of ascertaining whether the peopl the chains of fashion rather than to accept the 'emancipation proclaimed by Mrs. It more could be desired? All parties a whater campaign in Bulgaria. Engagements it, Germany wants it, Germany wants it, Austria dresses. It often happens that radical reshape the country in the chains of fashion rather than to accept the 'emancipation proclaimed by Mrs. BLOOMER, who still Pves, we believe, in a must not be thought that the case cited is an isolated one. Two other similar cases have come to our knowledge. Both of the country of the constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling the Constitution to the Cabling the Constitution to the General of the Army, or even to the Cabling or do not prefer the empire to the republic at, Turkey wants it, Russia wants it. | formers, as they grow older, make up their | these so-called gentlemen bore honorable | Haves's Fraudulent Administration to boast of | Prince Napoleon has become so uncontrollable

that she has got the Prince Imperial to send an order to Baron Haussmann to come forward as a candidate in Corsica against Prince Napoleor who until now has always represented the

Meanwhile MacMahon is trying to court the country at large by travelling through the provinces, and the army by increasing the pay of its officers. His recent visit to Bourges and the camp of Avor is considered by him as a very successful exhibition, and new excursions o the President are to take place during the months of August and September, through the northern, eastern, and southeastern districts.

The pay of the army officers has not only been increased, but the increase is to take effect from the first of January of the present year. A Marshal of France is now to receive nearly \$6,000 a year, a General of Division about \$4,000, the despatches that he charged and took a Nez a Brigadier-General \$2,600, and all the other ranks in proportion down to the Sub-Lieuten The chaplains, too, have been raised to \$420, but assistant chaplains are still badly off. They get only 252 france (\$50.40).

The amount of passion displayed by the press on both sides is as appalling as ever, and certainly bodes no good for the future. Having exhausted all other accusations against the Government, or "the party of the Dukes," the Republicans argue now that the Dukes were the cause of the French disasters at Poitiers, Agincourt, and Cressy. They forget that the MacMahons of those days were obscure Irishmen; that of the Broglies nothing was heard till the days of Mazarin; and that the Decazes family were ennobled but a generation ago. Yesterday's despatch on the repressive acts of

the French Government reads like a page torn from the records of the worst days of the empire. The sale of seven Paris papers has been suppressed; one editor condemned to imprisonment, and three more to fines. One among them had to pay 100 francs not for printing anything objectionable, but for refusing to print MacMahon's speech at Bourges. The po-lice has forbidden the street sale of Thiers's portraits; while the Minister of the Interior has vincial councils dissolved with utter disregard of the wants of the country. There would be no telling where the stupidity of MacMahon and telling where the stupidity of MacMahon and the imprudence of Broglie and Fourtou were leading France, had it not been known that their sincere desire is to provoke local revolts and riots, so as to be justified in using the army

and establishing a military régime.

The English season was wound up without the usual ball at Marlborough House. The The English season was wound up without the usual ball at Marlborough House. The severe illness of the Prince of Wales's oldest son was the cause of its omission. There are also about a dozen great aristocratic houses in which the customary balls were not given this season without any reason being assigned for the value of the work of the prince of the work of the prince of the work of the prince of the work of t while at none of the embassies was dancing the better class of people are very tired. ndulged in-on account of the political complications. The London Jockey Club has decided to provide a memorial of the late Admiral Rous. It will consist of an institution erected at Newmarket for the relief of jockeys and trainers and their families. The Prince of Wales and the two stewards of the club have headed the subscription list with \$500 cach, and headed the subscription list with \$500 each, and there is every indication that the institution needed funds. Strangely enough, he has

which she hoards money, living in complete seclusion, and making the Prince of Wales, hearhim. seclusion, and making the Prince of Wales, who has but one-tenth of her income, bear all the burden of representing royalty. Quite recently she wanted to have a portrait of Lord Beaconsfield, and at the same time to give work to a German painter of the name of von Angeli, a protégé of hers. Instead of ordering Herr von Angeli to paint the portrait and paying him a handsome sum for it, she caused a letter to be written to Messrs. Colnaghi the well-known engravers and print sellers, recommending kind of proceeding had naturally been talked | very notional, and the church folks hope about by everybody, and the London World does not hesitate to print in its last issue a paragraph of the following kind:

speces in certain influential, not to say illustrous, it should be buried publicly.

It should be buried publicly, guided patron of the fine arts.

ason has closed. The only item of interest is shoulder. Goigh delivered a funeral whiskey, there threw down a bottle of whiskey, therefore the whom a bottle of it, who in the stage; but before doing so he intends to play "Guideon," a tragedy, by Morelli. Another interesting fact is that every Thursday an opportunity is given to __A Hebrew gentleman named Myer Jacob amateurs to try their voices at her Majesty's

Theatre, now newly opened. A few days ago a upon a pompous church recter sent lady appeared there, and taking her turn at the dano, sang an Italian cavatina with a power and skill which aroused general enthusiasm. When she was about to leave the building the musical manager stopped her and requested her card, so that Mr. Mapleson might communite with her. She handed the requested eard, on which the manager read the name of the ountess of Cardigan and Laneaster.

N. L. T. Teachers for South Africa.

The Misses S. M. Clay, M. Newton, T. Ruggles, Smith, Sara Cleveland, E. Cleveland, Fidelinthelps, M. E. Cummings, J. E. Wright, E. A. Cumshings, with the Rev. George II, Ferguson, wife, and
two children, sailed yesterday in the steamship City
of Berlin for Laverpeel, on their way to Wellington,
lape Colony, South Africa. They will combine the struction of the natives in English with m

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The wealth orical grounds, every surely that the season as Hoger A. Prvor set, builts the privilege as Hoger A. Prvor set, builts the privilege above the practice of some B. L. B. L.

There is No Bollar of Our Fathers.

t no law "demonstrated it. It had be mout of circu

How we Get Our Tea.

From the Chiengo Times, Aug to.
That was a valuable train load that arrived to vesterily you to

Shakespeare Written Up to Date. From the Impending Tempest.

re discussed. Be observed sizes our contest. These our voters, where, we all surfus, and movement in the vision of the vision, paged powers, the constone powers,

... The unquenchable Boanerges Fulton of Brooklyn is summering in the vicinity of Binghamte N. Y., and writing letters to the Brooklyn newspapers. -Years ago Samuel Johnson and Samuel Longfellow made a Unitarian hymn book. Theodors Parker Jocosely named it the "Sam Book," which name

it still unofficially bears. Somebody has written up the devil under the title of "Satan as a Moral Philosopher." If Satan has really gone, with all his heart and soul, into the moral philosophy business, what next may be expected of him? -The eccentric Kalloch has entered on connection with the Baptist paper which he has been

-Although great exertions have been made to free the Methodist Church in Salt Lake City from debt, about \$18,000 still remains due on it. This is

-A prominent Brooklyn paster, who preached last Sunday for the first time after several weeks of vacation, made up for lost sermons by giving his congregation a discourse of nearly an hour and a quin length. They voted it rather too much of a good to

The Lutherans are going to hold a National Sanday School Convention in October. The place is not yet announced, but soon will be. The Rev. S. B. Barnitz of Wheeling, who is the most energetic Sun-day school man in the Lutheran Church, is the Chair-man and chief manager of the enterprise. -Bishop Gilbert Haven is in favor of an-

nexing Liberia to the United States. He thinks he saw a great deal in that sunny land, while on his recent voit there, which would make it a very desirable addition to our territory. Probably the next thing Brotler Haven would favor annexing would be the rest of Arr -The gifted young pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, the Rev. Charles C. Hall, has just been married. One of the Brooklyn papers

ing undue solemnity and importance into the announcement of strawberry festivals and similar unimportant athurs. It further says that one result of his matrimonal enterprise will be to give him a more conversational, and less consequential tone in the pulpit. -Now the Baptist papers are petting each other hotly and heavily concerning the recent ordination of Mr. Gifford of Pritsfield. Mr. Gifford did not wantanylaid in a stock of 80,000 copies of an equestrian portrait of MacMahon, to be distributed in the brethren who ordained him omitted that part of the cerprovinces. Clubs are closed everywhere the moment political questions are known to be discussed in them, and municipal and prothe omission of this laying on of hands is the re-

> -A blatant "Evangelist," who bores people at camp meetings by peddling a book descriptive of his own wonderful religious experience, prints a circular in which he offers "Gift of the Holy Ghost, one dollar."

-George Muller, the founder of the Orthere is every indication that the institution will be very largely endowed.

The parsimony of the Queen begins at last to disgust even her most loyal subjects. Comments are made on all sides at the manner in which she hoards money, living in complete ing, he intends to preach occasionally it peop

engravers and print sellers, recommending them to make engravings from the picture and pay the artist for the copyright. This when the billis presented for collection. The old manif considerable amount to the church.

-At the Chautauqua Church Congress, & contraband whiskey, which some hers had smuggled into camp. There were two or three dezen bottles packed in a large case. A comed was held over it, the result of which was the det Theatrical matters are of no account since the their shirt sleeves, and Murphy with a

Sin: It appears to be very generally si

Christian headhors and friends may be included the concess to influence them in the first Mayor. I shall ever relating pleasing the high distinction that has been come shall be tyering anything to mar their subscribing myself. Myen Jacons, May - It is semi-officially stated that the Gen-

eral Synod of the Lutheran Church S favorably to receive the traternal over theran Church North. Concerning the of impromise the Christian character of the South." The Latherans, the M. thodas and the Presbyterians are still divide and South on the old sharely and see The longer the remain split apart the their estrangement seems, as viewed by section set torth that the saints of the sinners. The saints of today whose called sinners say that they will not

their willingness to take it all back school boy quarret, or a coolness between -Francis Murphy is again y. The reports in reference to the 1 on of his voice were grossly examp at Round Lake.